



Review questions:

- ✓ Describe `` and `<a>` with example.
- ✓ Describe `<form>` and `<table>` tag with example
- ✓ What is HTML Link? Explain different link used in HTML.
- ✓ Describe tags and attributes for a form in html document.
- ✓ Describe basic HTML structure.
- ✓ What is list tag? Describe different types of list with examples.

Review questions:

- ✓ What is HTML5? Explain the characteristics of HTML5.
- ✓ What is frameset? Describe the frameset with example.
- ✓ Write HTML tag to generate the following table:

a.

	Average		Red eyes
	Height	Weight	
Male	1.5	0.004	45%
Female	1.4	0.006	47%



Review questions:

- ✓ Create a HTML form with fields like username, password, email, country. The username should be textbox, password and email should be the password and email fields. The country should be drop down.
- ✓ Create a sing-up page form with two input text as user name and password (password should be of type password), one select as country, one radio button as gender and a submit button.



Review questions:

- ✓ Write the purpose of these HTML elements:
`<a>`, `<hr>`, `` and `<caption>`
- ✓ Distinguish between HTML and HTML 5. What are block level elements?

□ HTML5

Introduction:

- ✓ HTML5 is a next version of HTML. It is designed to work across all devices, from desktops to mobile phones, ensuring a consistent user experience.
- ✓ It is improved with advance features which makes it easy and interactive for designer/developer and users.

Features:



□ HTML5

HTML5 has provided the developers with a lot of new features:

- It allows user to draw on a canvas.
- It facilitate user to design better forms and build web applications that work offline.
- Developers can store the data offline using SQL databases.
- Developers can create various shapes like triangles, squares, etc.

Features:

LB

□ HTML5

- Several new elements that define the structure and meaning of web content more clearly, such as `<header>`, `<footer>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, and `<nav>`. These elements make web pages more accessible and easier to understand for both humans and machines.

Basic structure:

□ HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Write Your First Heading.</h1>
```

```
<p>Write Your First Paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Note: DOCTYPE Declaration: `<!DOCTYPE html>` ensures the document is recognized as an HTML5 document.

HTML5

- ✓ The **<canvas> element** in HTML5 is a powerful tool for drawing graphics directly onto a webpage using JavaScript. Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<canvas id="Mycanvas" width="200" height="100"  
style="border:3px solid">
```

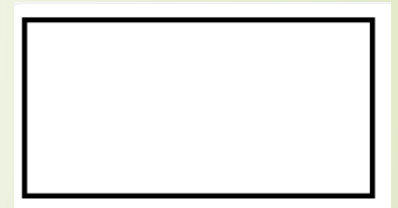
```
Your browser dose not support canvas
```

```
</canvas>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:



Note: If a browser doesn't support the canvas element, the content between the opening and closing tags (like "Your browser does not support the canvas element.") will be displayed.

□ HTML5

✓ <footer> tag:

- <footer> tag is used to define a footer for a document or a section. It is generally used in the last of the section bottom of the page.
- <footer> tag contains information such as: **author information, sitemap, contact information, copyright information, back-to-top links, related documents, etc.**

✓ <footer> tag: Example

□ HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Demo-Footer Tag</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>HTML &lt;footer&gt; tag</h1>
  <footer>
    <p>Author: Pop</p>
    <p>
      <a href="lbgurung00@gmail.com">E-mail</a>
    </p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```